Seventeenth

Article

of a Series.

# WOMEN STILL PAY POLICE BIG GRAFT, SAYS MARY GOODE

Declares Protection, Money Continues to Be Received in Uptown District.

COMES BEFORE MAYOR.

Curran Committee's Star Witness Urges Establishment of Board of Public Welfare.

Mere. Mary Goode, who testified be fore the Curran Committee, appeared. npanied by Miss Maud Minor, at he hearing before the Mayor to-day on the proposed Board of Public Welfare Mil. Mrs. Goods, who was dressed in a light-gray cloth jacket suit, carried a portmanteau filled with papers, includng a written speech which she had prepared, but she did not address the Mayor in support of the measure. She said she could not push her way through the throng of men assembled and she felt, too, that she might be rebuffed. "I am in favor of the measure and re-

gard it as a step in the right direction." said Mrs. Goode. "The institution pro sed by this bill would stop graft and be a means of saving girls who have not already become thoroughly depraved. 'If the Mayor signs the measure and It becomes a law, it will have a great effect on an organization which Mrs Belmont and other women contemplate instituting. Mrs. Belmont has consulted me about the organization of a Secret Reclamation movement and I and other women who have lived to learn all sides of the social evil, accord fully with

"In fact, I have volunteered my ser wose in secret reclamation, and I may now be regarded as a woman who is devoting herself to the helping of fallen women, instead of keeping houses for their further downfall. I wish to be

The Public Welfare bill is created ou of my ideas expressed on the stand be-fore the Curran Committee. I then stated that a welfare commission should be created to take from the Pelice Department all supervision over the social

POLICE STILL TAKING GRAFT SHE SAYS.

practical woman tatre and I know how to handle such practically. When I say police graft will lie Welfare Board, I mean it, for whe the police are not permitted to raid o have any hand in the control of the social evil, there can be no graft.

peaking of police graft, why being paid to-day by keepers isorderly houses. In the dis-bonaded by One Eundreith and One Mundrodth an.4 Tenth , Broadway and Control Park there are fully five hundred to of ill fame for his very hour. While some of a don't pay graft, most of them A great many of the inmates

action, these girls would be taken out of these houses and our Secret Re n order would save them. If the police raid them now, they will be sent to the island and lost forever. 1 Professional men, business men,

lift egitators, legislators and settlement werkers crowded before the Mayor on ring on the Welfare bill. Fully speeches for and mainst the measure were delivered and many leters opposing or favoring were received written by men of prominence. Former Mayor Seth Low, writing

from hie farm, urged the Mayor to ap-prove the bill. Among other things he weste:
"No one would claim, I think, that

the control by the Police Departmen of the subjects proposed to be commit-Welfare is successful now, or that it ment these subjects have been merely an incident, and I cannot remembe that any constructive suggestion has permanent improvement of condi-

"The first argument in favor of the fare seems to me to be that it will lect will be to study these problems for the living she takes from it. constructively. My own official experience enables me to appreciate the sense difficulty of the whole subedt, and I am not prepared to say in what direction improvement is poswilling to assume that no improvement can be brought about by a change of

WILL UNDERMINE "THE SYS-TEM," LOW THINKS.

That the proposal involves an exexperiment seems to me to be justified not only by the possible outcome of such specialized study as the proposed Board of Public Welfare may give to this m, but also because it will reduce, while the experiment jasts, the corrupts influences which have created what s known as 'the system' in the Police

bare examined the objections to this issued by the Bureau of Municipal states, and I am obliged to say I hast think them declaive. It is esment, that, in the first instante, the ard of Public Welfare shall be able make appointments of inspectors, it is remove them at will.

#### WHY IS YOUR MARRIAGE A SUCCESS? WHY IS IT A FAILURE?

## 'When Marriage Isn't Ideal It's Hades,'' Is the Opinion of a New York Physician



'If Fewer Wives and Husbands Would Preach Precepts, and More Would Do Practical Work, They Would Make Nearer Ideal Partnerships and Be of Greater Help to Each Other," Says "J. J."

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

"As a physician I have seen a great deal of modern marriage. An ideal marriage is indeed ideal, but ideal marriages are exceedingly rare. When marriage is ideal it is not to the credit of the institution at all, but rather in spite of it, that two people

who complement each other have been fortunate enough to find each other. Marriage doesn't harm or in-fluence them in any way."

A letter which presents the ex treme radical view of marriage is contributed to-day by a New York physician. It will shock many persons and many more will disagree with its conclusions. Among the latter I am one. Perhaps there are few persons in the twentieth century who look upon marriage as we know it as an altogether perfect institution, but on the other hand, there are a few who do not realize that with all its injustices and imperfections it is the most plausible solution so far involves. It is all very well for

votes all his eloquence to establish-

The Anarchists have a theory that

laws are unnecessary and that social pressure would keep everybody moral

Civil and Criminal Codes were sud-

social and legal pressure, ostracism

jail, &c., we hardly manage to preserve

the moral average, their argument

sounds very much as though one should

undertake to make a building stand better by pulling out its girders. The views of "Biologist" are very inter-

IDEAL MARRIAGES ARE RARE IN

THESE DAYS.

have seen a good deal of modern marriage. An ideal marriage is in-

deed ideal, but ideal marriages are

exceedingly rare, and when a mar-

riage is not ideal it is Hell. When it

is ideal, it is not to the credit of the

marriage institution at all, but

who complement each other have been fortunate enough to find each

other, and in cases like this-whether

they are married or not is of trivial

importance-you could not separate

Marriage doesn't harm or influence

them in any way. Marriage, in fact,

is not an institution to keep people

who love each other together, but is

to keep people together after they have learned to hate each other, that

Mme. Grundy may save her face.

It is entirely an artificial and man-

made institution based on property.

A divorcee said to me recently: "I

own a property interest in each

would never marry again."

them with the pull of an ox team

Dear Madam: As a physician, I

Nietszche to have written of the moral emancipation of supermen and superwomen-for Pater to write beautifully of experience as the end and purpose of life-not the end of experience, but experience itself is the end: trust the Mayor will approve the but the moment we concede a privileged class in morals we create a regiment of generals with no privates; we start a game in which every grownup child clamors to be "it." In other words, we abolish morality altogether. As a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, as the pace of a school is set by its stupidest pupils, so society has to govern itself for and so be governed by its weakest citizen. Marriage exists and in some form will always have to exist, not because men and women are good but because so many of them are bad.

As the very interesting letter signed "Biologist" declares, it is a man-made institution based on property. But however lowly its origin, it has grown to represent the highest ideal of the human race, that of the life long association of one man and one woman. Marriages that realize this ideal are indeed rare, but if there were only one in the world, that one by iteelf would create a standard.

MIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH

It is trite to point out that marriage ontinues mainly for the protection of logist will urge that the economic in-dependence of women will do away now finds himself happly married is in with projection. There is nothing to itself a refutation of that common be said against the duty of the unmarried or the childless married womprovide an official body whose one ob-WOMEN SHOULD NOT HAVE TO

SUPPORT CHILDREN.

But it is unfair to ask women assume any part of the burden of the support of children. There must be must be marriage for their protection. Vhen we give up altogether the idea of private property, when communal theory, it may be possible through the general support of mothers to eliminate the necessity for an individual breadwinner and protector. But are we ever going to surrender inequalities which are real for equalities which are visionary and artificial? And why should

Your house may be old and patched and the wind may whistle through the broken window panes, but so long do not feel very much obliged to any less he is willing to supply a con

The individual who says merely, "I don't like your house so I have just dropped a bemb under it" is on a pay with the restal critic who de-

other, and if I wanted love to last I should never marry the object of it. I am not certain that she was altoher wrong, and there is some truth in the remark that a wedding is the correct institution for people who fear to live or die without the knowledge and approval of their butcher and

However, I believe I am happily reach this point. My first wife was ambitious and wanted the approval of society and the neighbors, and fortunately is now married to a man who is also anxious over "what they will say," and so I trust they are both happy. My present wife and I understand each other, and there is never a thought of "mine or thine" home life, and we are what many married people are not—the very warmest and best of friends. Her books, her plays and every hour of her life is of interest to me, and I believe mine are to her. I have simply rectified an earlier mistake NEW YORKERS GAUGED FROM A

MONEY STANDPOINT. Dear Madam: A woman who esti-mates her husband's value by his earning capacity cannot do much to relieve your overwrought mind, ease your burden and cause you to go on your way rejoicing. She will tell you so many facts (?), that is in a general way. She will cite instances about everybody from Andrew Carwho had risen from lowly circum stances to enormous wealth or princely salary, and then ask you the eternal question, "Why can't you do the same?"

She will tell you that great opportunities are always waiting only to be grasped, but neglects to even show you one of them, nor is she capable of finding one of those opportunities for herself.

Here in New York City the man's and woman's worth seems to be measured in mopey, either by how much they are worth or else how much money they receive-not earneach week. I say "not earn" because the general public does not care whether you really earn a large salary or not. They are only con-cerned with the fact that you get it. If fewer wives and husbands would preach precepts and more would do more practical work they would make ideal partnerships and be greater helps to each other in

struggle toward success. ROBBERS TORTURE WOMAN.

Place of \$1,600. Two men burst in upon Mrs. Maria and leaped upon her before she had a chance to acream. They beat and stabbed her until she

up in the mattress of her bed. Then they stabbed her some more—thirteen times in all—and left her unconscious.

Neighbors found her on the floor and called Dr. Gets from Cumberland Street Hospital. He found that her right eye had been permanently injured by a blow.

DALLAS, Tex., May 13.-Thousands of Shriners and their guests from many sections of the country, a throng of 50, 000, had reached Dallas to-day for the second day of the order's annual con-vention. Business sessions of the Im-perial Council began to-day and cities

### PRUSSIAN GENERAL SHOT DOWN IN STREET BY SUPPOSED LUNATIC

Von Lewinski, Military Attache to Bavaria, Slain in Munich-Policeman Also Killed.

MUNICH, Bavaria, May 11.-Major Gen. Von Lewinski, the Prussian Milltary Attache to Bavaria, was killed or under the present rules of the holdhere to-day by a supposed lunatic, who there to-day by a supposed lunatic, who through his club that in his challenge fired three revolver shots at him. A he intended to convey to the New York

first firing several shots at him and geant Pollender, who dashed to the officer's assistance. The policeman was killed by a shot through the heart. Gen. Von Lewinski was still alive when pital in an ambulance, but died shortly

The assailant was meanwhile seized by a crowd of people who tried to lynch him, and succeeded in seriously injuring him before he was rescued and arrested by the police.

Gen. Von Lewinski was a promising officer of the General Staff and occu pled an important position connected with the co-operation of the Prussian and Bavarian armies.

COST \$2,000,000 TO BALE THIS YEAR'S COTTON CROP.

And but for Steel Corporation It Wouldn't Be Tied, President Farrell Testifies.

James A. Farrell, President of the again on the witness stand to-day when the hearing in the Government suit to annul its charter was resumed before Special Examiner Henry P. Brown at No. 71 Broadway. Elbert H. Gary. Chairman of the Board of Directors who will be a witness, took great interest in the testimony of Mr. Farrell. Keep It Up Until She Telle Hiding Mr. Parrell said the capacity of the steel corporation last year was seven-teen and one-half million tons. He testifled that the steel corporation is mak-Tola in her apartment at No. 467 Park ing more cotton ties than it cares to avenue, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock to-day make, although there are four competitors in the steel industry. "To handle the country cotton crop,"

told them where she had \$1,600 sewed of these ties. They sell at about one he said. "we are making 1,900,000 tons and a half cents per pound. Our competitors do not care to make them and it devolves upon us to practically supyear, with a value of \$750,000,000. costs only \$2,000,000 to bale this crop, and it were not the policy of our corporation to do a general business the cotton crop would lay on the ground this year."

Mr. Farrel said that one subsidiars. the American Steel Wind Wire Company, made 888 kinds of wire rose, at though it was not considered a large

## THREE ARE KILLED WHEN LIGHTNING STRIKES CHURCH

Belfry, All Ablaze, Crashes Down on Men Who Fight to Save Edifice From Fire.

STRATFORD, Ont., May 18 .- The tall spire of the Knox Presbyterian Church, to feet above the ourb, was struck by thunderbolt early to-day, and during a fire that followed the chief of police, the fire chief and a policeman were killed and a fireman was mortally injured. The three men who lost their lives were buried beneath the burning beifry, which toppied and fell. The fireman was laid out with a blow on the head from a flying timber.

The dead are: J. A. McCarthy, this of police; Hugh Durkin, fire chief; Matthew Hamilton, policeman. The injured man is Sidney Vanstone. He is suffering from numerous cuts on the head and shoulders and possibly a fractured

The tall steeple, visible over a great radius, lit up the heavens like a torch and burned without hindrance as the puny streams of water far below fell many feet short of the blaze. Showers of blasing embers fired the roof of the church, and McCarthy, Durkin and Hamilton put up a ladder to the roof. A line of firemen dragging hose scramup from another part of the roof and the three men were in the act of moving the ladder to check this out-break when the belfry toppled and fell. burning embers far and wide, Unable to fice, the three men were caught beneath the mass. McCarthy and Hamilton died instantly. Durkin lived for a few minutes and succumbed on his

The blaze ate its way to the heart of the building and burned itself out. At noon to-day the ruins were still smouldering. The loss is about \$40,000.

### RACE FOR AMERICA'S CUP ASSURED; LIPTON YIELDS ALL POINTS

Willing to Try Under Old or New Rules-Challenge Will Probably Be Taken.

LONDON, May 12.-The Royal Ulster Tacht Club, after consulting with Sir Thomas Lipton, cabled a reply to the New York Yacht Club last week which seems to assure the arrangement of a series of races for the America's cup. The New York Teaht Club has saked if Bir Thomas wished to race for the America's oup under the rules of 1902 Yacht Club that he wished the contest The man, whose name is Straffer, at-to be governed in all respects by the tacked the General on a crowded atreet, rules which governed the last series of rock III in 1900.

Bir Thomas has added that if the New York Yacht Club preferred that the next series should be sailed under the present rules of the club he had no objection. This means that the present rules o measurement, time allowance and sailing will be enforced.

CARNEGIE OFFERED A DUKEDOM? SURE, IF HE **WOULD ANNEX UNCLE SAM.** 

Laird of Skibo Tells How He Turned Down Offer of "Title" From King Edward.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Andrew Carnegle was asked to-day about the story that he turned down an offer of the late King Edward of a dukedom. He laughingly replied that the offer was made all right, but had a string to it.

King Edward offered Mr. Carnegie a dukedom if the Laird of Skibe would annex the United States to England. Mr. United States Steel Corporation, was Carnegia replied: Every citizen of the United States is a king and I'd prefer being a citizen of the United States to Besides, Mr. Carnegie doubted his ability to annex Uncle Sam.



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Surrogate Fowler has estimated he cost of the trousseau and othe necessary wedding expenses of a girl moderate circumstances as fol

plication of Mrs. Marie Lewis, get

**WAITED FIVE YEARS** FOR NEW SET OF TEETH AND FOR A NEW GOWN

Now Mrs. Kleeman Tries Put Husband in "Meanest

Man Club."

set of false teeth. Her nationce ended yesterday and to-day she asked the Court to award her 130 a week allmony that she may have funds to procure ne

Another requisite of feminine happ ness which she has been expecting for the last five years is a gown, she says. She says she has coaxed and implored ollied and besought Kleeman to buy her

of an evening when hubby bought three tickets for herself and two grown daughters to a moving picture show. When the show ended Kleeman appeared at the door in a furious rainstorm. He was without umbreils or raincoat. Mrs. Kleeman says Kleeman made her and her daughters walk home in the rain while he stopped in a cigar store and bought high-priced cigars.

The Kleemans have been married for twenty-four years and until last week lived in an apartment in Harlem. Kleeman is an insurance solicitor with an office on lower Broadway.

Leon N. Futter, Mrs. Kleeman's law-yer, told Fustice Pendieton that Kleeman an offered to pay his wife \$5 a week if the would sign a separation agreement. She refused, Kleeman's salary, he mays, was only \$1204 last year, although he paid \$33 a month for the rent of his flat.

"Pive dollars a week is all this man allowed his wife to feed a family of four." and the lawer. "He also told the lawer." When the show ended Kleeman ap-

"Five dollars a week is all this man allowed his wife to feed a family of four," said the lawyer. "He also told his daughters to earn their own living, and they are now doing so."

A. V. Rochester, for the husband, opposed the motion for \$30 a week allmony, He told the Court that Kleeman did not earn that much salary a week. As for the cigars, Rochester said that they were all cheap stogies and not the hig black, high-priced brand that Mrs. Kleeman complained of.

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To Have Clogged Nostri Your nostrils catch the disease germs and dirt that are in the air serms and dirt that are in the sir you breathe. If your nostrils are closed the germs of disease collect in your nass! passages and set up an irritation. This is called catarrh. The irritation produces a discharge, The discharge is loaded with germs. Your nostrils being clogged up, you cannot blow out the discharge in the natural way. The annoyance of choked-up nostrils causes you to free them in any way you can. You

of choked-up nostrils causes you to free them in any way you can. You find that you can draw the discharge backward into your throat. This is called hawking, and is a disgusting, unnatural and unsafe practice, and gives the breath a bad odor.

Drawing disease perms from the position has into the theoret brings on despites, and time disease. It devends altogether use what sort of germs you draw from your needle into your throat what disease you will consider her in one it will result in dealpress, in another her house, in another disease, in others broughting in other broughting in other had been in other throat disease, in others broughting in other broughtings.

Most cases of deafness and lung disease start from a closed, dry or discharging nostril. Here is the reason: Your nostrils are supplied with perfect air fliters. These structures strain all the dust and germs out of the air you take. If your nostrils are open and healthy your nostrils are open and healthy the disease germs are caught and entangled in the natural secretions of the nose, as flies are caught on sticky paper. Once caught in the nostrils, the germs are blown out. If your nostrils are dry and sore the disease of the secretion of the Mrs. Ines C. Kleeman installed her the disease germs are not caught at susband, Rudolph, in the "Meanest Man all, but pass right on to your ears

DR. J. C. McCOY. 213 Filliands

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